



**Tahoe Donner Association
Forestry Department**
11509 Northwoods Blvd.
Truckee CA 96161
Phone (530)587-9432
email: forestry@tahoedonner.com

FORESTRY INSPECTION REPORT

Developed Lot

Inspection Date: _____ Address: _____ Unit / Lot: _____

- Compliant with TDA Fire Safety and Forestry Health regulations.
- The items listed below were observed during the inspection and require correction.

Inspected by: _____

Map of lot showing approximate location of dead trees.

Residence

- 1 Pine needles must be removed from the roof of all structures.
- 2 Pine needles on the ground must be removed within 10 feet of all structures.
- 3 Limbs must be removed from within 10 feet of the chimney.
- 4 Chimney must have an approved spark arrestor.
- 5 Ten feet of clearance required around the propane tank.
- 6 Firewood and lumber must be stacked away from any structure. **See #6 on back of form**
- 7 Tahoe Donner Architectural Standards require the address of the property to be clearly visible from the street for your safety and protection. See #7 on back of form
- 8 All dry, flammable vegetation and woody debris between 1/2 inch & 12 inches in diameter must be removed. (Not pine needles)



Street side

Rest of Property

- 9 ___ dead and/or beetle infested trees must be removed. Trees to be removed are marked with _____ paint.
- 10 The areas of contiguous brush must be broken up.
- 11 **PLEASE CALL
TDA FORESTRY DEPT at
(530)587-9432
if this box is checked**
Excessively dense tree cover must be thinned (cut and removed). See #11 on back of form:

Marked by: _____

Date Marked: _____
- 12 Remove the lower branches , six feet from the ground, on trees over 12 feet tall. On shorter trees remove the lower branches to 1/3 the height of the tree.
- 13 All dead plants or grasses must be cut to a height of six inches or less 30ft from structures.

- SEE BACK FOR EXPLANATION OF CHECKLIST ITEMS -

Note: This form is authorization for dead tree removal and / or heavy equipment use for brush removal. Refer to Tahoe Donner Association website (<http://www.tahoedonner.com/members/land-management-forestry/chipping-program/>) for chipping guidelines. No dry material will be chipped. Annual maintenance of your property to maintain a fire safe condition as required by the C&Rs is strongly encouraged.

Date follow up inspection conducted: _____ Pass Fail

Reason for non-compliance: _____

Date follow up inspection conducted: _____ Pass Fail

Reason for non-compliance: _____

Due Date _____ Property Owner Name On File: _____

EXPLANATION OF CHECKLIST ITEMS

1. Embers from an advancing wildland fire account for the majority of homes destroyed. The portion of the home with the largest square footage of area is the roof of the home. You can minimize this problem by keeping your roof free of pine needles. Consider changing your roof to fire resistant materials if your home has a wooden shake roof.
2. Within 10 ft from the structure and from under and around decks remove the pine needles to bare mineral soil. Consider replacing the needles with gravel under eaves & decks to help reduce dust and mud (up to 2 ft under the eaves). In the area beyond ten feet, do not let pine needles build up over 2 inches in depth but do not remove all the ground cover.
3. Remove live and dead branches at least 10 feet from chimneys. In the event of a chimney fire or an ember escaping the chimney this space will lessen the chances of the adjacent vegetation catching on fire.
4. In California, a spark arresting cap with a ½ inch mesh or smaller screen is required on all chimneys.
5. Remove all dry, flammable vegetation at least 10 feet away from a propane tank. In the event of a fire, the removal of this vegetation from around the propane tank will reduce the amount of heat the tank is to be exposed. If you have a propane tank in the yard servicing the house, consider replacing it with natural gas.
6. Firewood, lumber or any flammable material should be stacked 30 feet from the structure; make sure it is stacked on your property. Firewood can be stacked closer if covered by a durable tarp and stacked neatly on gravel or another non-burnable material. The best scenario is to keep wood 30 feet away from the house during the summer, then move it closer in late fall and cover it with a tarp (recommended brown or green). Old, unused or decomposed (nuisance) firewood must be removed. Firewood rounds cannot be left on the property; the wood must be split and stacked neatly.
7. Your address must be clearly displayed on your home so it can be read from the street in both daytime and night. This will assist emergency personnel as well. The numbers need to be a minimum of 4 inches high and may not be attached to a tree. If your home sets back from the road, you may place supplemental address numbers on your garbage can enclosure.
8. All dry, flammable vegetation and woody debris between 1/2 inch & 12 inches in diameter must be removed from property (Not pine needles). Downed logs larger than 12 inches in diameter that are down due to natural causes may be left. However, it is recommended to remove all downed logs from the property. Dead (dry) and decaying wood, often associated with downed logs, provides an excellent place for blowing embers to start spot fires in advance of a main wildland fire. Covenant storage rules require that all logs stored on the property be cut into fireplace lengths and neatly stacked.
9. Dead trees are a safety hazard as they may fall and injure someone or damage property. They are also a fire hazard and may contain insects that can cause damage to your home. You do not need a permit to remove the trees marked by the inspector and indicated on this form.
10. Wildland fires kept on the ground are not as dangerous as those that enter into the crowns of trees. Brush plays a major role in moving a fire from the ground into the trees. Areas of continuous brush can be an issue during a fire. There should be no brush under the foliage of any tree on the property and individual bushes should be separated a distance of 2 and ½ times the height of the brush. For example, if the brush is 3 feet tall you need to have 7 and ½ feet between bushes. This does not apply to short, green, well-maintained bushes and groundcovers.
11. Excessive tree cover is not only hazardous to your home in the event of a fire, but also to the health of the trees. Dense tree cover creates a condition where up to one-half of the trees will not be healthy. Unhealthy trees are less apt to fight off the effects of drought periods, bark beetle attacks and are less resistant to diseases. Small trees should not be growing under larger trees and the foliage of one small tree should not be touching the foliage of its neighbor. **If this box is checked please call the Tahoe Donner Forestry Department after May 1st and make an appointment to discuss the work that needs to be completed (530)587-9432.** Remember a tree removal permit is required for trees larger than 4 inches in diameter at 3 feet off the ground unless indicated for removal on this report.
12. Wildland fires kept on the ground are not as dangerous as those that enter into the crowns of trees. Lower tree limbs play a major role in moving a fire from the ground into the trees. Be careful to not cut through the bark of the tree when cutting limbs. For smaller trees, no more than the bottom one-third of the height of the tree should be removed. For example, if the tree is 9 feet tall the branches can be removed up to 3 feet from the ground. For general trimming, green limbs may be trimmed to 15 feet above the ground and dead limbs may be trimmed to 35 feet above the ground without a permit from the Forestry Department.
13. If you have dry grass or weeds make sure they are 6 inches in height or less 30 ft from structures. Fire can move quickly through tall fine vegetation. Weed-cutting should be completed before 10 AM to reduce the chance of starting a fire.